

# Humors and the Digestive Organs.

Some humors are inherited; others are acquired, commonly through derangements of the digestive organs.

Whether inherited or acquired, they are radically and permanently removed by one and the same medicine, and that is

**HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA**—it cleanses the blood, perfects digestion, cures dyspepsia, stops all eruptions, clears the complexion, builds up the whole system.

For various reasons humors are most quickly removed in the Spring.

Begin taking Hood's at once.

"I was suffering from impure blood and disordered stomach, but after taking four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I was entirely cured."—W. L. QUICK, 224 Mill Street, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

"I have been suffering from blotches, pimples, and boils for three years. After taking five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I was completely cured. This medicine gives me strength and a good appetite. All who are suffering from impure blood should give it a trial."—E. GUY HILTON, Madison, Ohio.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Promises to Cure and Keeps the Promise.**

## REVIEW OF TRADE.

Late Rise in Stocks Did Not Effect Legitimate Business.

New York, May 11.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: A panic in Wall street does not mean that legitimate business has suddenly ceased to prosper, nor is the condition of mercantile trade and manufacture adversely affected by a violent fall in prices of securities. Throughout the entire country fundamental conditions were never so sound as at the present time, reports from nearly every city this week showing an exceptional volume of transactions and payments promptly made.

Production is not overabundant demand at the finished steel mills, and all Pittsburgh plants are two months behind on orders, while many days in the limit at many. Although the expected advance in bar iron did not appear, the tone continues firm, and orders are liberal. Builders remain at the top point for promised delivery, but reasonable terms are available on forward contracts. In structural shapes and railway equipment there is all the business in sight that makers desire, and no effort is made to secure additional orders. The urgency is recorded in pig iron markets, but buyers do not find terms more satisfactory, and in fact force and foundry iron is rather more firmly held. Although the total number of furnaces in blast in May was forty smaller than in February 1, 1901, the tonnage of pig iron makes the weekly capacity 301,235 tons, which exceeds all previous high-water marks. The activity of steel manufacturing is emphasized by the decrease of 34,729 tons in furnace stocks during April, despite the unparalleled production.

Less sensational events transpired in the cereal markets than in the preceding week, although quotations are slow to recede. Corn ended off a few cents, but is still about 10 cents a bushel or nearly 25 per cent above the quotation at the corresponding date in the two preceding years. Western operators continue to entertain strong views and appear little daunted by the larger receipts attracted to the interior by profitable prices offered. For the week aggregate 2,347,094 bushels, against 2,196,292 bushels last year. Foreign purchasers have been driven out of the domestic markets by the high quotations and Atlantic exports for the week have been 2,769,580 bushels a year ago. Shipments of boots and shoes from Boston rose to an unusual point, aggregating 103,328 cases for the week, against 73,371 cases in the previous week and 68,151 in the corresponding period last year. The total movement since January 1 is now but 30,000 cases below 119,000 to date and far above any other year.

Recovery in the price of cotton was only temporary and heavy liquidation of options was accompanied by a fall in spot middling uplands to the lowest figure recorded this year. Even at a loss of \$9 a bale, compared with the quotation prevailing a year ago, there is little disposition to secure raw material either by domestic or foreign spinners. As the end of the crop year approaches there is no sign of famine, predicted by many experts earlier in the season, and with most monotonous regularity receipts two or three times as large as the same week last year. With a large yield probable this year and unsatisfactory conditions at the mills there is no inducement to hold stocks. The situation is similar regarding wool and woolsens. Raw material is abundant and a large clip probable, while manufacturers have only a large demand for good.

Failures for the week numbered 187 in the United States, against 192 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 15 last year.

**Bank Clearings.**—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the following cities for the week ended May 9, 1901, compared with the corresponding week last year.



LET  
**DR. PIERCE'S**  
*Golden Medical Discovery*